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NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM, ORSON POND DAM (NDI NUMBER PA--ETC(U)
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SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN

**UNNAMED TRIBUTARY OF EAST BRANCH OF LACKAWANNA RIVER
WAYNE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA**

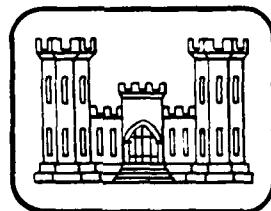
ORSON POND DAM

NDI No. PA 00136

PennDER No. 64-25

Dam Owner: Clyde Howell

**PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM**



prepared for

**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
Baltimore District, Corps of Engineers
Baltimore, Maryland 21203**

prepared by

MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC.

Consulting Engineers
4301 Dutch Ridge Road
Beaver, Pennsylvania 15009

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April 1981

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SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN

ORSCHN POND DAM

WAYNE COUNTY, COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

(NDI No. PA 00136

PennDER No. 64-25)

⑥ PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

Orschn Pond Dam (NDI Number PA-00136, Elevation 614.25), Susquehanna River Basin, Pennsylvania

Phase I Dam Inspection Report

Wayne County, Pennsylvania, Phase I Inspection Report

Prepared for: DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
Baltimore District, Corps of Engineers
Baltimore, Maryland 21203

Prepared by: MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC.
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Beaver, Pennsylvania 15009

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PREFACE

This report is prepared under guidance contained in the "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams," for Phase I Investigations. Copies of these guidelines may be obtained from the Office of Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C. 20314. The purpose of a Phase I investigation is to identify expeditiously those dams which may pose hazards to human life or property. The assessment of the general condition of the dam is based upon available data and visual inspections. Detailed investigation, and analyses involving topographic mapping, subsurface investigations, testing, and detailed computational evaluations are beyond the scope of a Phase I Investigation; however, the investigation is intended to identify any need for such studies.

In reviewing this report, it should be realized that the reported condition of the dam is based on observations of field conditions at the time of inspection along with data available to the inspection team. In cases where the reservoir was lowered or drained prior to inspection, such action, while improving the stability and safety of the dam, removes the normal load on the structure and may obscure certain conditions which might otherwise be detectable if inspected under the normal operating environment of the structure.

It is important to note that the condition of a dam depends on numerous and constantly changing internal and external conditions, and is evolutionary in nature. It would be incorrect to assume that the present condition of the dam will continue to represent the condition of the dam at some point in the future. Only through frequent inspections can unsafe conditions be detected and only through continued care and maintenance can these conditions be prevented or corrected.

Phase I Inspections are not intended to provide detailed hydrologic and hydraulic analyses. In accordance with the established guidelines, the spillway design flood is based on the estimated "Probable Maximum Flood" for the region (greatest reasonably possible storm runoff), or fractions thereof. The spillway design flood provides a measure of relative spillway capacity and serves as an aid in determining the need for more detailed hydrologic and hydraulic studies, considering the size of the dam, its general condition and the downstream damage potential.

PHASE I REPORT
NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

Orson Pond Dam, Wayne County, Pennsylvania
NDI No. PA 00136, PennDER No. 64-25
Unnamed Tributary of East Branch of Lackawanna River
Inspected 30 October 1980

ASSESSMENT OF
GENERAL CONDITIONS

↓
Orson Pond Dam is owned by Clyde Howell and is classified as a "Significant" hazard - "Small" size dam. The dam was found to be in fair overall condition at the time of inspection.

Hydraulic/hydrologic evaluations, performed in accordance with procedures established by the Baltimore District, Corps of Engineers, for Phase I Inspection Reports, revealed that the spillway will not pass the 100-year flood without overtopping the dam. A spillway design flood (SDF) in the range of the 100-year flood to the 1/2 Probable Maximum Flood (1/2 PMF) is required for Orson Pond Dam. Because the dam is on the low end of the "Small" size category in terms of storage capacity and height, the 100-year flood was chosen as the SDF. During the 100-year flood, the dam is overtopped by a maximum depth of 1.79 feet for a total duration of 9.33 hours. The spillway is therefore considered "Inadequate." It is recommended that the owner immediately develop recommendations for remedial measures to reduce the overtopping potential of the dam.

Several items of remedial work should be immediately initiated by the owner. Item 1 below should be completed under the guidance of a qualified professional engineer experienced in the design of hydraulic structures for dams. These include:

- 1) Develop remedial measures to ensure that the dam will not be overtopped by the 100-year flood.
- 2) Repair the outlet conduit or fill it with concrete.
- 3) Cut the apple tree and the brush on the dam and below the toe of the dam.
- 4) Remove the debris and cut the vegetation in the downstream channel.

ORSON POND DAM

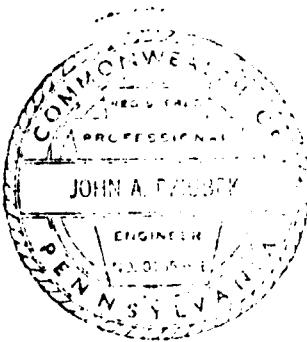
In addition, the following operational measures are recommended to be undertaken by the owner:

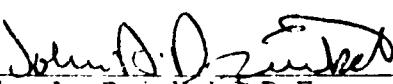
- 1) Develop a detailed emergency operation and warning system.
- 2) During periods of unusually heavy rain, provide around-the-clock surveillance of the dam.
- 3) When warning of a storm of major proportions is given by the National Weather Service, activate the emergency operation and warning system.

It is further recommended that formal inspection, maintenance, and operation procedures and records be developed and implemented. An emergency drawdown plan should be developed in case an emergency drawdown of the pond should become necessary. These should be included in a formal maintenance and operations manual for the dam.

Submitted by:

MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC.

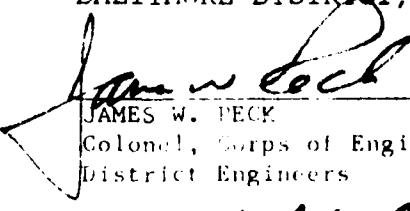



John A. Dziubek, P.E.
Engineering Manager-Geotechnical

Date: 24 April 1981

Approved by:

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
BALTIMORE DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS


JAMES W. PECK
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
District Engineers

Date: 11 May 81

ORSON POND DAM



Overall View of Dam from Right Abutment

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PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM
ORSON POND DAM
NDI No. PA 00136, PennDER No. 64-25

SECTION 1 - PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 GENERAL

- a. Authority - The Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367, authorized the Secretary of the Army, through the Corps of Engineers, to initiate a program of inspection of dams throughout the United States.
- b. Purpose of Inspection - The purpose of the inspection is to determine if the dam constitutes a hazard to human life or property.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

- a. Description of Dam and Appurtenances - Orson Pond Dam is an earthfill dam with a dry masonry downstream face. There appears to be a concrete core wall located along the upstream edge of the crest, however, no plans are available for the dam which show the extent of this core wall. The dam is approximately 116 feet long and 13.5 feet high. The embankment has a minimum crest elevation of 2019.8 feet Mean Sea Level (ft. M.S.L.) and a crest width of about 12 feet. The upstream face of the embankment has a slope of 2H:1V (Horizontal to Vertical) and is protected by stone riprap. The downstream face of the dam is a dry-laid masonry wall with a slope of 1H:2V.

The spillway, located on the right side of the embankment, has a broad crested concrete weir. The spillway is 9 feet wide perpendicular to the direction of flow, has a crest width of 12 feet, and a crest elevation of 2017.0 feet M.S.L. Concrete spillway training walls extend from the spillway crest to the top of the dam. The spillway approach has a slope of 6H:1V. The spillway discharges over a vertical drop at the downstream edge of the crest. The downstream channel has a mild slope and contains some vegetation and a large amount of debris.

The outlet works for the dam consist of a 32 inch riveted and welded steel plate pipe that was sealed and plugged by the owner after the gate valve at the upstream end began leaking extensively.

- b. Location - Orson Pond Dam is located on an unnamed tributary of the East Branch of the Lackawanna River approximately one-tenth of a mile southeast of Orson, Pennsylvania. The structure is located in Preston Township, Wayne County, Pennsylvania. The coordinates for the dam are N 41° 48.8' and W 75° 26.8'. The dam and reservoir are shown on the USGS 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle, Orson, Pennsylvania.
- c. Size Classification - The height of the dam is 13.5 feet. Storage at the top of the dam (elevation 2019.8 ft. M.S.L.) is 200 acre-feet. The dam is therefore in the "Small" size category.
- d. Hazard Classification - There are two houses, one barn and one shed located 450 to 700 feet downstream from the dam in Orson, Pennsylvania, which may suffer economic damage if the dam were to fail; however, no loss of life is believed likely to occur. These structures are located from 5 to 10 feet above the streambed. Therefore, Orson Pond Dam is considered to be in the "Significant" hazard category.
- e. Ownership - The dam is owned by Clyde Howell, P.O. Box 254, Waymart, Pennsylvania 18474.
- f. Purpose of Dam - The reservoir is used for recreation.
- g. Design and Construction History - According to the owner, the dam was built in 1849 to be used with a saw mill. No other information is available.
- h. Normal Operational Procedures - The dam is normally maintained at or near the spillway crest, elevation 2017.0 ft. M.S.L.

1.3 PERTINENT DATA

a. <u>Drainage Area (square miles)</u> -	1.30
b. <u>Discharge at Dam Site (c.f.s.)</u> -	
Maximum Known Flood (1969) -	100
Spillway Capacity at Maximum Pool (El. 2019.8 ft. M.S.L.) -	130

c. Elevation* (feet above Mean Sea Level [ft. M.S.L.]) -

Design Top of Dam -	Unknown
Minimum Top of Dam -	2019.8
Maximum Design Pool -	Unknown
Spillway Crest -	2017.0
Streambed at Toe of Dam -	2006.3
Maximum Tailwater of Record -	Unknown

d. Reservoir (feet) -

Length of Maximum Pool (El. 2019.8 ft. M.S.L.) -	2700
Length of Normal Pool (El. 2017.0 ft. M.S.L.) -	2000

e. Storage (acre-feet) -

Top of Dam (El. 2019.8 ft. M.S.L.) -	200
Normal Pool (El. 2017.0 ft. M.S.L.) -	130

f. Reservoir Surface (acres) -

Top of Dam (El. 2019.8 ft. M.S.L.) -	29
Normal Pool (El. 2017.0 ft. M.S.L.) -	20

g. Dam -

Type - Earthfill with dry masonry downstream face	
Total Length Including Spillway (feet) -	116
Height (feet) - Design -	Unknown
Field -	13.5
Top Width (feet) -	12
Side Slopes - Upstream -	2H:1V
Downstream -	1H:2V
Zoning -	None
Impervious Core - The top of a concrete wall was observed at the upstream edge of the crest. No information is known about the depth of the wall.	

Cut-off -	Unknown
Drains -	None

h. Diversion and Regulating Tunnel -

None

*All elevations are referenced to the spillway crest of the dam, El. 2017.0 ft. M.S.L., as estimated from the USGS 7.5 topographic quadrangle, Orson, Pennsylvania.

i. Spillway -

Type - Broad-crested concrete weir
Location - Left end of embankment
Width of Crest Parallel to Flow (feet) - 12
Length of Crest Perpendicular to
Flow (feet) - 9
Crest Elevation (ft. M.S.L.) - 2017.0
Gates - None
Downstream Channel - The downstream channel has a mild
slope with some vegetation and
debris restricting the channel.

j. Outlet Works - The 32 inch riveted and welded steel
plate outlet conduit has been sealed
and plugged. No other outlets are
in the dam.

SECTION 2 - ENGINEERING DATA

2.1 DESIGN

There are no design data available for review concerning the Orson Pond Dam. The only information available is File No. 64-25 of the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources (PennDER). This file included:

- 1) Information survey sheet of the dam, dated 1914.
- 2) Various photos and post-construction inspection reports. The latest, dated 14 July 1974, was filed by a representative of the United States Bureau of Reclamation. Other than brush growing on the upstream face of the dam, no serious problems were found and the dam was said to be in fair to good condition during that inspection. The latest PennDER report is dated 14 April 1965 and reported the dam to be in need of extensive repairs.
- 3) Various correspondence concerning the inspections and the ownership of the dam.

2.2 CONSTRUCTION

The owner indicated the dam was built in 1849 for a saw mill. No other information is available.

2.3 OPERATION

No formal records are available for operation of the dam and reservoir. The spillway is uncontrolled and the owner reported that the reservoir does not fluctuate very much from the spillway crest level.

2.4 EVALUATION

- a. Availability - The information used is readily available from PennDER's File No. 64-25.
- b. Adequacy - The information available combined with the visual inspection measurements and observations is adequate for a Phase I Inspection of this dam.
- c. Validity - There is no reason at the present time to doubt the validity of the available engineering data.

SECTION 3 - VISUAL INSPECTION

3.1 FINDINGS

- a. General - The dam was found to be in fair overall condition at the time of inspection on 30 October 1980. No unusual weather conditions were experienced during the inspection. Noteworthy deficiencies observed during the visual inspection are described briefly in the following paragraphs. The complete visual inspection checklist, field sketch, top of dam profile, and typical cross-section are given in Appendix A.
- b. Dam - A 7 inch diameter apple tree is located on the crest of the dam near the left abutment. Some brush is located on the right side of the dam and below the toe at the center of the dam.
- c. Appurtenant Structures - The outlet conduit intake has been sealed and plugged. The pipe, near the end, has rusted through and some of the rockfill is protruding through the pipe. The conduit should either be repaired or filled with concrete.
No significant problems concerning the spillway were observed.
- d. Reservoir Area - An abandoned railroad grade is located along the right shoreline. The left reservoir shoreline is moderately sloped. Located approximately one mile upstream from Orson Pond Dam is a natural lake named Lake Lorain (PennDER I.D. No. 64-NL25). No significant problems were observed in the reservoir area.
- e. Downstream Channel - The downstream channel contains debris from general dumping. The downstream channel is rock-lined, overgrown with vegetation, and mildly sloping. Twin stone box culverts (4 feet by 4 feet) carry the flow under an abandoned railroad line located approximately 200 feet downstream. PA Routes 370 and 690 are respectively located 450 feet and 700 feet downstream. There are two houses, one barn, and one shed located in Orson, Pennsylvania, which may be damaged in the event of a dam failure.

SECTION 4 - OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

4.1 PROCEDURES

There are no formal written instructions for lowering the reservoir or evacuating the downstream area in case of an impending dam failure. It is recommended that formal emergency procedures be adopted.

4.2 MAINTENANCE OF DAM

There are no formal records of maintenance or formal procedures for evaluating the necessity of maintenance for the structure. It is recommended that formal inspection procedures be developed.

4.3 MAINTENANCE OF OPERATING FACILITIES

There are no operating facilities at the dam. An emergency drawdown plan should be developed in case an emergency drawdown of the pond should become necessary.

4.4 DESCRIPTION OF ANY WARNING SYSTEM

There are no warning procedures in the event of a dam failure. An emergency warning procedure should be developed.

4.5 EVALUATION OF OPERATIONAL ADEQUACY

The current operational features are adequate for the purpose they serve. However, it is recommended that a formal maintenance and operations manual be prepared for the dam.

SECTION 5 - HYDRAULIC/HYDROLOGIC

5.1 EVALUATION OF FEATURES

- a. Design Data - No hydrologic or hydraulic design calculations are available for Orson Pond Dam.
- b. Experience Data - The owner reported that the maximum flood of record at the site occurred during 1969. During the flood, the reservoir level was approximately 29 inches above the spillway crest. This corresponds to a flow of approximately 100 c.f.s.
- c. Visual Observations - During the visual inspection, no problems were observed which would indicate that the dam and appurtenant facilities could not perform satisfactorily during a flood event.
- d. Overtopping Potential - Orson Pond Dam is a "Small" size - "Significant" hazard dam requiring evaluation for a spillway design flood (SDF) in the range of the 100-year flood to the 1/2 Probable Maximum Flood (1/2 PMF). Because the dam is on the low end of the "Small" size category in terms of storage capacity and height, the 100-year flood was chosen as the SDF.

Using material from "The Hydrologic Study - Tropical Storm Agnes" prepared by the Special Studies Branch, Planning Division, North Atlantic Division, Corps of Engineers, in New York City, December 1975, the peak inflow to the impoundment for the 100-year flood was calculated to be 915 c.f.s. The hydrologic characteristics of the basin, specifically, the Snyder's Unit Hydrograph Parameters, were obtained from a regionalized analysis conducted by the Baltimore District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Using the Snyder's unit hydrograph coefficients for this drainage area, an initial rainfall loss of 1.0 inch, and a constant loss rate of 0.05 inch per hour thereafter, a peak inflow of 878 c.f.s. was obtained. This peak inflow is within 6 percent of the peak inflow computed previously; therefore, this hydrograph was used for the hydrologic analysis.

The hydraulic capabilities of the dam, reservoir, and spillway were evaluated with the aid of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Flood Hydrograph Package, HEC-1 DB. The 100-year flood was routed through Lake Lorain, downstream to Orson Pond where the hydrograph from Lake Lorain was combined with the runoff hydrograph for Orson Pond. The combined hydrograph was then routed through Orson Pond Dam.

The analyses revealed that during the 100-year flood, the dam would be overtopped by a maximum depth of 1.79 feet for a total duration of 9.33 hours.

- e. Spillway Adequacy - As outlined in the above analyses, the spillway will not pass the SDF without overtopping the dam; therefore, the spillway is considered "Inadequate."

SECTION 6 - STRUCTURAL STABILITY

6.1 EVALUATION OF STRUCTURAL STABILITY

- a. Visual Observations - The outlet conduit has rusted considerably near the end of the conduit and some of the rockfill is protruding through the pipe. It is recommended that either this portion of the pipe be repaired or the pipe be filled with concrete to prevent a partial collapse of the pipe.
- b. Design and Construction Data - No design or construction data were available for review. Generally, for this type of dam, if the ratio of the width of the stonewall portion of the dam is greater than 0.5 times the height of the dam ($0.5 w/h$), then stability of the dam due to overturning or sliding is not a problem. (Reference: "Evaluation and Repair of Stonewall-earth Dams," by Kent A. Healy, Proceedings of "Safety of Small Dams" conference, New England College, Henniker, New Hampshire, August 4-9, 1974, pp. 149-178). The w/h ratio for this dam is estimated at slightly less than one and, except for the outlet pipe discussed in paragraph 6.1.a., no signs of instability were observed during the visual inspection. Therefore, further assessments of the structural stability are not considered necessary.
- c. Operating Records - No operating records are available. Nothing in the procedures described by the owner's representative indicates concern for the structural stability of the dam.
- d. Post-Construction Changes - No changes adversely affecting the structural stability of the dam have been performed.
- e. Seismic Stability - The dam is located in Seismic Zone 1 of the "Seismic Zone Map of the Contiguous United States," Figure 1, page D-30, "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams." This is a zone of minor seismic activity. Therefore, further consideration of the seismic stability is not warranted.

SECTION 7 - ASSESSMENT, RECOMMENDATIONS/REMEDIAL MEASURES

7.1 DAM ASSESSMENT

- a. Safety - Orson Pond Dam was found to be in fair overall condition at the time of inspection. Orson Pond Dam is a "Significant" hazard - "Small" size dam requiring a spillway capacity in the range of the 100-year flood to the 1/2 PMF. Because the dam is on the low end of the "Small" size category in terms of storage capacity and height, the 100-year flood was chosen as the SDF. As presented in Section 5, the spillway and reservoir are not capable of passing the 100-year flood without overtopping the dam. During the 100-year flood, the dam is overtopped by a maximum depth of 1.79 feet for a total duration of 9.3 hours. Therefore, the spillway is considered "Inadequate."
- b. Adequacy of Information - The information available and the observations made during the visual inspection are considered sufficient for a Phase I Inspection Report.
- c. Urgency - The owner should immediately initiate the further evaluation discussed in paragraph 7.1.d.
- d. Necessity for Additional Data/Evaluation - The hydraulic/hydrologic analysis performed in connection with this Phase I Inspection Report has indicated the need for additional spillway capacity. It is recommended that the owner, under the guidance of a professional engineer experienced in the design of hydraulic structures for dams, develop remedial measures to ensure that the dam will not be overtopped by the 100-year flood.

7.2 RECOMMENDATIONS/REMEDIAL MEASURES

The inspection revealed certain items of remedial work which should be performed by the owner without delay. Item 1 below should be completed under the guidance of a qualified professional engineer experienced in the design of hydraulic structures for dams. These include:

- 1) Develop remedial measures to ensure that the dam will not be overtopped by the 100-year flood.

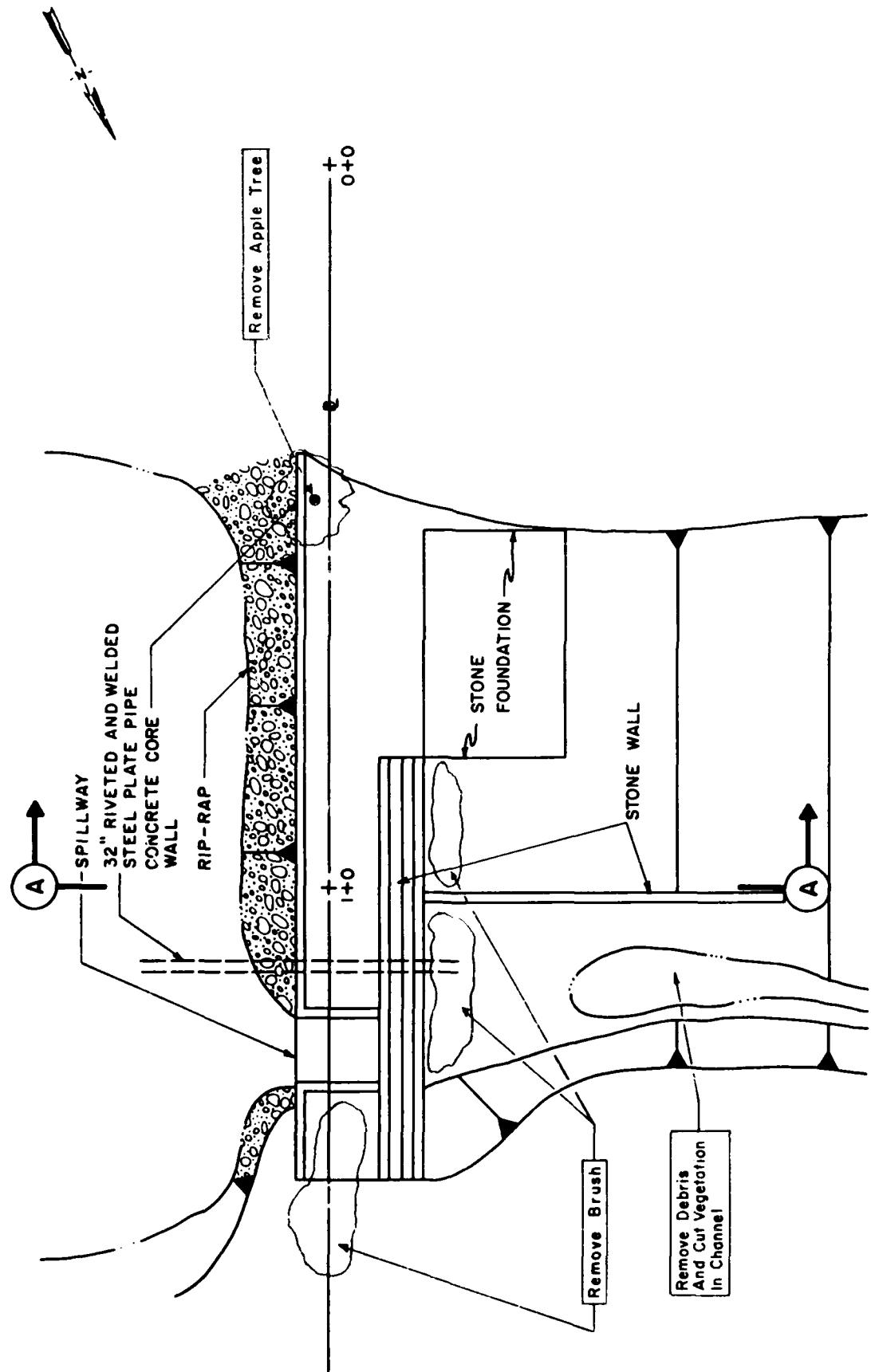
- 2) Repair the outlet conduit or fill it with concrete.
- 3) Cut the apple tree and the brush on the dam and below the toe of the dam.
- 4) Remove the debris and cut the vegetation in the downstream channel.
- 5) Provide means to draw down reservoir during an emergency.

In addition, the following operational measures are recommended to be undertaken by the owner:

- 1) Develop a detailed emergency operation and warning system.
- 2) During periods of unusually heavy rain, provide around-the-clock surveillance of the dam.
- 3) When warning of a storm of major proportions is given by the National Weather Service, activate the emergency operation and warning system.

It is further recommended the formal inspection, maintenance, and operation procedures and records be developed and implemented. An emergency drawdown plan should be developed in case an emergency drawdown of the pond should become necessary. These should be included in a formal maintenance and operations manual for the dam.

CROSS SECTION TAKEN AT STA 1+0



FIELD SKETCH
ORSON POND DAM
NDI NO. PA00136
Pender No. 64-25
SCHEMATIC - NOT TO SCALE

APPENDIX A

**VISUAL INSPECTION CHECK LIST, FIELD SKETCH,
TOP OF DAM PROFILE, AND TYPICAL CROSS-SECTION**

A-1

Check List
Visual Inspection
Phase 1

Name of Dam	Orson Pond Dam	County	Wayne	State	PA	Coordinates	Lat.	N 41°48.8'
NDI # PA	00136						Long.W	75°26.8'
PENNDEP #	64-25							

Date of Inspection 30 October 1980

Weather Overcast

Temperature 40° F.

Pool Elevation at Time of Inspection. 2016.41 ft. M.S.L. * Tailwater at Time of Inspection None M.S.L.

*All elevations referenced to spillway crest elevation 2017.00 ft. M.S.L. assumed from U.S.G.S.
7.5 minute topographic quadrangle, Orson, PA.

Inspection Personnel:

Michael Baker, Jr., Inc.:

Owner's Representatives:

James G. Ulinski
Wayne D. Lasch
Jeffrey S. Maze

Mr. Clyde Howell

James G. Ulinski _____ Recorder

MASONRY DAMS

Name of Dam:	ORSON POND DAM	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
NDI #	PA 00136		
VISUAL EXAMINATION OF			
LEAKAGE	None observed		
STRUCTURE TO ABUTMENT/EMBANKMENT JUNCTIONS	Good condition		
DRAINS	None observed		
WATER PASSAGES	Not Applicable		
FOUNDATION	No problems observed.		

MASONRY DAMS

<u>VISUAL EXAMINATION OF</u>	<u>OBSERVATIONS</u>	<u>REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS</u>
SURFACE CRACKS CONCRETE SURFACES	None observed	
STRUCTURAL CRACKING	None observed	
VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT	Good condition	
MONOLITH JOINTS	Not Applicable	
CONSTRUCTION JOINTS	Not Applicable	
VEGETATION	A 7 in. diameter apple tree is located on the left end of the crest. Some brush is located on the right side of the dam and below the toe near the center of the dam.	Cut the brush and the apple tree.

EMBANKMENT - Not Applicable

Name of Dam	ORSON POND DAM
NDI #	PA 00136
VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS
SURFACE CRACKS	

UNUSUAL MOVEMENT OR
CRACKING AT OR BEYOND
THE TOE

SLOUGHING OR EROSION OF
EMBANKMENT AND ABUTMENT
SLOPES

EMBANKMENT - Not Applicable

Name of Dam	ORSON POND DAM
NDI #	PA 00136
VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS
VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT OF THE CREST	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

RIPRAP FAILURES

A-6

EMBANKMENT - Not Applicable

Name of Dam	ORSON POND DAM	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
NDI #	PA 00136		
VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	JUNCTION OF EMBANKMENT AND ABUTMENT, SPILLWAY AND DAM		
ANY NOTICEABLE SEEPAGE			
STAFF GAGE AND RECORDER			
DRAINS			

A-7

OUTLET WORKS

Name of Dam: ORSON POND DAM

NDI # PA 00136

<u>VISUAL EXAMINATION OF</u>	<u>OBSERVATIONS</u>	<u>REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS</u>
CRACKING AND SPALLING OF CONCRETE SURFACES IN OUTLET CONDUIT	Near the end of the outlet conduit the pipe has rusted considerably. At this point the pipe has become sheared and some rockfill is protruding into the pipe (see right side of Photo 6).	Repair damaged portion of the pipe or fill the pipe with concrete.
INTAKE STRUCTURE	Intake was submerged at time of inspection. Owner reports sealing and plugging the intake structure.	
OUTLET STRUCTURE	Good condition	
OUTLET CHANNEL	Good condition	
EMERGENCY GATE	None	

UNGATED SPILLWAY

Name of Dam:	ORSON POND DAM	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
NDI #	PA 00136		
VISUAL EXAMINATION OF			
CONCRETE WEIR	Good condition		
APPROACH CHANNEL	Good condition		
DISCHARGE CHANNEL	Good condition		
BRIDGE AND PIERS	None		

A-9

Name of Dam: ORSON POND DAM

NDI # PA 00136

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF
CONCRETE SILL

OBSERVATIONS

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

APPROACH CHANNEL

DISCHARGE CHANNEL

BRIDGE AND PIERS

GATES AND OPERATION
EQUIPMENT

GATED SPILLWAY - Not Applicable

INSTRUMENTATION	
Name of Dam:	<u>ORSON POND DAM</u>
NDI #	<u>PA 00136</u>
VISUAL EXAMINATION	OBSERVATIONS
MONUMENTATION/SURVEYS	None observed
OBSERVATION WELLS	None observed
WEIRS	None observed
PIEZOMETERS	None observed
OTHER	

RESERVOIR			
<u>VISUAL EXAMINATION OF</u>		<u>OBSERVATIONS</u>	<u>REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS</u>
SLOPES		An abandoned railroad grade is located along the right shoreline. The left reservoir shoreline is moderately (5° - 15°) sloped.	
SEDIMENTATION		Average depth of the reservoir is 5 ft. The greatest depth is 12 ft. Sedimentation is not a serious problem in the reservoir.	
UPSTREAM DAMS		Located approximately 1 mi. upstream from Orson Pond Dam is a natural lake named Lake Lorain (PennDER No. 64-NL25).	

DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL

Name of Dam: ORSON POND DAM

NDI # PA 00136

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF

OBSERVATIONS

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

**CONDITION
(OBSTRUCTIONS,
DEBRIS, ETC.)**

The downstream channel is rock-lined and overgrown with vegetation. Twin stone box culverts (4 ft. by 4 ft.) carry the flow under an abandoned railroad line approximately 200 ft. downstream. The downstream channel has debris in it from general dumping.

SLOPES The downstream channel is mildly sloped.

**APPROXIMATE NO.
OF HOMES AND
POPULATION**

There are 2 houses, 1 barn, and 1 shed located downstream in Orson, PA, which may be damaged in the event of a dam failure. An abandoned railroad line is approximately 200 ft. downstream. PA Routes 370 and 690 are respectively located 450 ft. and 700 ft. downstream.

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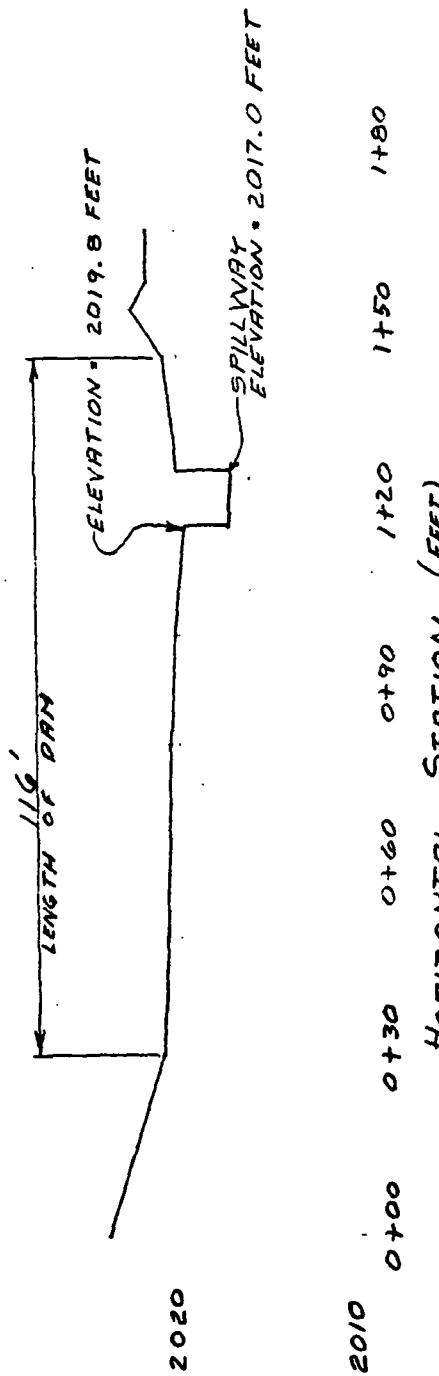
Box 280
Beaver, Pa. 15009

ORSON POND DAM

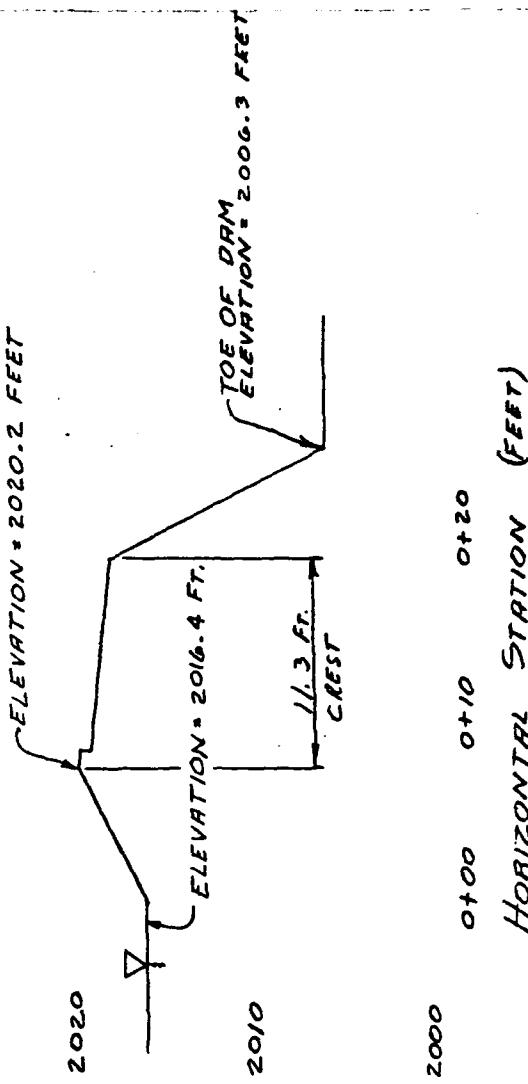
TOP OF DAM PROFILE
TYPICAL CROSS-SECTION

DATE OF INSPECTION: 30 October 1980

Top Of Dam Profile (looking downstream) :
Length of Dam = 116 FEET



ELEVATION (FEET MSL)

Typical Cross Section At Sta. 1+00

2000 0+00 0+10 0+20
Horizontal Station (FEET)

APPENDIX B
ENGINEERING DATA CHECK LIST

CHECK LIST
ENGINEERING DATA
DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION

Name of Dam: ORSON POND DAM
 NDI # PA 00136

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
PLAN OF DAM	None available, see Plate 3 for Field Sketch.
REGIONAL VICINITY MAP	A USGS 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle, Orson, Pennsylvania, was used to prepare the vicinity map which is enclosed in this report as the Location Plan (Plate 1).
CONSTRUCTION HISTORY	The dam was constructed in 1849 to be used as a sawmill. No other information is available.
TYPICAL SECTIONS OF DAM	None available, see Plate 4 for inspection Cross Section.
HYDROLOGIC/HYDRAULIC DATA	None available
OUTLETS - PLAN	None available
- DETAILS	None available
- CONSTRAINTS	None available
- DISCHARGE RATINGS	None available
RAINFALL/RESERVOIR RECORDS	None available

Name of Dam: ORSON POND DAM

NDI #: PA 00136

B-2

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
DESIGN REPORTS	None available
GEOLOGY REPORTS	No geology reports are available for the dam. See Appendix F for Regional Geology.
DESIGN COMPUTATIONS HYDROLOGY & HYDRAULICS DAM STABILITY SEEPAGE STUDIES	No design computations are available.
MATERIALS INVESTIGATIONS BORING RECORDS LABORATORY FIELD	No information available
POST-CONSTRUCTION SURVEYS OF DAM	None performed
BORROW SOURCES	No information available

Name of Dam: ORSON POND DAM
NDI # PA 00136

B-3

ITEM	REMARKS
------	---------

MONITORING SYSTEMS

None observed

MODIFICATIONS

According to the current owner, after he obtained the dam in 1965, the following repairs were performed:

- 1) Repaired back wall of the spillway, November 1965
- 2) Rebuilt walls and installed 12 in. thick spillway apron, June 1966
- 3) Placed riprap on right upstream face of dam (right of the spillway), June 1974
- 4) Built cofferdam in front of outlet pipe with 2 layers of 2 in. thick oak and 3 layers of blue clay in front of the stop logs, summer of 1976
- 5) Placed riprap in the spillway stilling basin, August 1977

HIGH POOL RECORDS

The 14 July 1972 inspection reported 12 in. above the spillway crest for Hurricane Agnes. It also reported a high water 3 years earlier of 29 in. above spillway crest. No other information available.

POST-CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING STUDIES AND REPORTS

A representative of the United States Bureau of Reclamation performed the last inspection on 14 July 1972. An inspection was performed by a PennDER representative on 14 April 1965. These and a few earlier reports are available in the PennDER file.

PRIOR ACCIDENTS OR FAILURE OF DAM DESCRIPTION REPORTS

None reported in the available information.

Name of Dam: ORSON POND DAM
NDI # PA 00136

B-4

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
MAINTENANCE OPERATION RECORDS	No formal records of maintenance are kept.
SPILLWAY PLAN , SECTIONS, and DETAILS	No information available
OPERATING EQUIPMENT PLANS & DETAILS	No information available

CHECK LIST
HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC DATA
ENGINEERING DATA

DRAINAGE AREA CHARACTERISTICS: 1.30 sq. mi., gentle wooded slopes

ELEVATION TOP NORMAL POOL (STORAGE CAPACITY): 2017.0 ft. M.S.L.
(130 ac.-ft.)

ELEVATION TOP FLOOD CONTROL POOL (STORAGE CAPACITY): 2019.8 ft. M.S.L.
(200 ac.-ft.)

ELEVATION MAXIMUM DESIGN POOL: Unknown

ELEVATION TOP DAM: 2019.8 ft. M.S.L. (minimum top of dam)

SPILLWAY: Broad-crested concrete weir

- a. Crest Elevation 2017.0 ft. M.S.L.
- b. Type Broad-crested concrete weir
- c. Width of Crest Parallel to Flow 12 ft.
- d. Length of Crest Perpendicular to Flow 9.0 ft.
- e. Location Spillover Right side of embankment
- f. Number and Type of Gates None

OUTLET WORKS: None - 32 in. riveted and welded steel plate pipe,
sealed and plugged

- a. Type
- b. Location Near center of dam
- c. Entrance Inverts Sealed and plugged
- d. Exit Inverts 2009.57 ft. M.S.L.
- e. Emergency Drawdown Facilities None

HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL GAGES: None

- a. Type
- b. Location
- c. Records

MAXIMUM NON-DAMAGING DISCHARGE 100 c.f.s. (1969)

APPENDIX C
PHOTOGRAPH LOCATION PLAN AND PHOTOGRAPHS

DETAILED PHOTOGRAPH DESCRIPTIONS

Overall View of Dam - Overall View of Dam from Right Abutment

Photograph Location Plan

Photo 1 - View of Upstream Slope from Left Abutment

Photo 2 - View of Dam Crest from Left Abutment

Photo 3 - View of Downstream Face of Dam from Left Abutment

Photo 4 - View of Downstream End of Spillway

Photo 5 - View of Downstream Face of Dam Showing Location of
Outlet Conduit

Photo 6 - View Inside Outlet Conduit

Note: Photographs were taken on 30 October 1980.

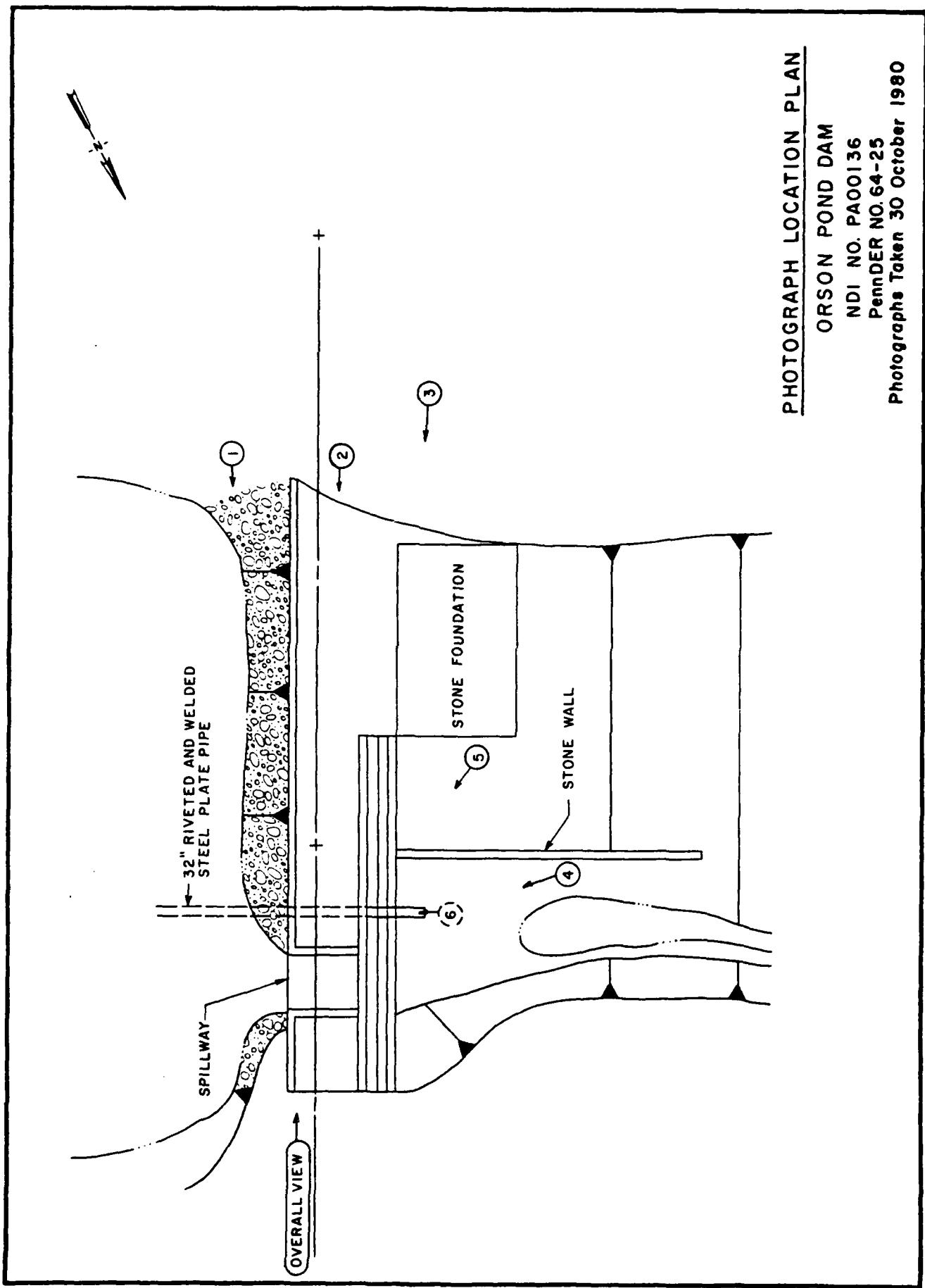
PHOTOGRAPH LOCATION PLAN

ORSON POND DAM

NDI NO. PA00136

PENDER NO. 64-25

Photographs Taken 30 October 1980



ORSON POND DAM

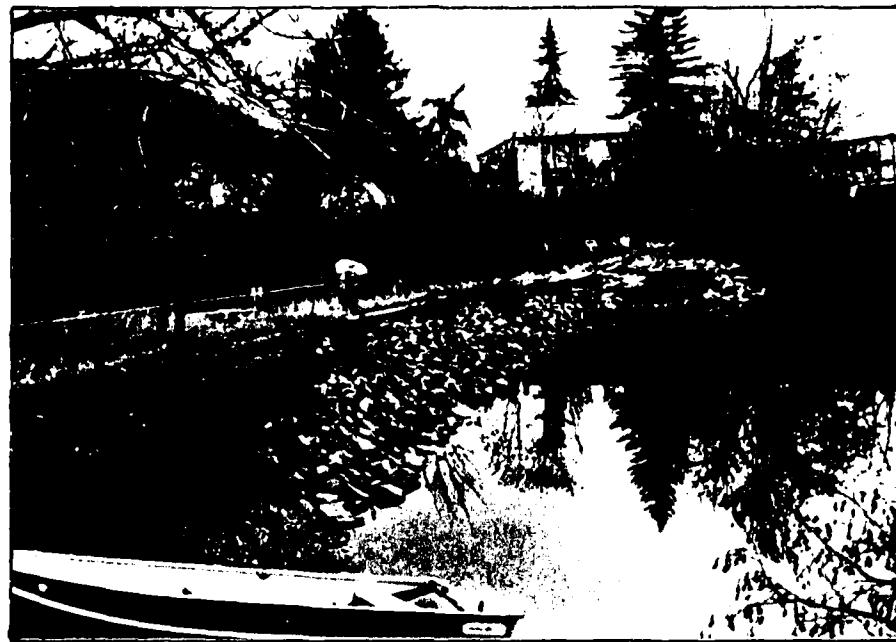


PHOTO 1. View of Upstream Slope from Left Abutment



PHOTO 2. View of Dam Crest from Left Abutment

ORSON POND DAM



PHOTO 3. View of Downstream Face of Dam from Left Abutment



PHOTO 4. View of Downstream End of Spillway

ORSON POND DAM



**PHOTO 5. View of Downstream Face of Dam Showing Location
of Outlet Conduit**

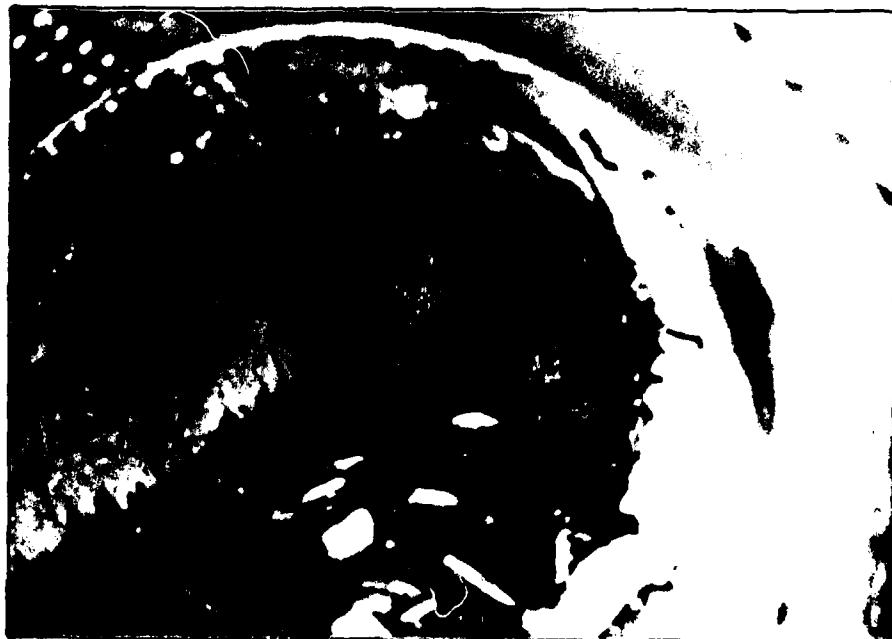


PHOTO 6. View Inside Outlet Conduit

APPENDIX D
HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC COMPUTATIONS

C

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Subject Oeson Pond Dam S.O. No. _____
APPENDIX D - HYDROLOGIC AND Sheet No. _____ of _____
HYDRAULIC COMPUTATIONS Drawing No. _____
Computed by _____ Checked by _____ Date _____

SUBJECT

PAGE

PREFACE

i

HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC DATA BASE

1

HYDRAULIC DATA

2

DRAINAGE AREA AND CENTROID MAP

3

TOP OF DAM PROFILE AND CROSS SECTION

4

SPILLWAY DISCHARGE RATING

5

100-YEAR STORM DISTRIBUTION

7

100-YEAR DISCHARGE CALCULATION

8

HEC-1 CAPACITY ANALYSIS

11

PREFACE
HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC COMPUTATIONS

The hydrologic determinations presented in this Phase I Inspection Report are based on the use of a Snyder's unit hydrograph developed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Due to the limited number of gaging stations available in this hydrologic region and the wide variations of watershed slopes, the Snyder's coefficients may yield results of limited accuracy for this watershed. As directed, however, a further refinement of these coefficients is beyond the scope of this Phase I Investigation.

In addition, the conclusions presented pertain to present conditions, and the effect of future development on the hydrology has not been considered.

HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS
DATA BASE

NAME OF DAM: ORSON POND DAM

100-YEAR STORM = 6.4 INCHES/24 HOURS⁽¹⁾

STATION	1	2	3	4	5
Station Description	LAKE LORAIN	ORSON POND DAM			
Drainage Area (square miles)	0.37	0.93			
Cumulative Drainage Area (square miles)	0.37	1.30			
Adjustment of PMP for Drainage Area (%)					
6 Hours	100-YEAR	100-YEAR			
12 Hours	STORM	STORM			
24 Hours	DISTRIBUTION	DISTRIBUTION			
48 Hours	ON SHEET 7	ON SHEET 7			
72 Hours					
Snyder Hydrograph Parameters					
Zone (2)	11	11			
C_p/C_t (3)	0.62/1.50	0.62/1.50			
L (miles) (4)	0.62	1.71			
L_{ca} (miles) (4)	0.20	0.62			
$t_p = C_t (L \cdot L_{ca})^{0.3}$ (hours)	0.80	1.53			
Spillway Data					
Crest Length (ft)	3.0	9.0			
Freeboard (ft)	0.5	2.8			
Discharge Coefficient Exponent	2.70	DISCHARGE RATING DEVELOPED ON SHEET 5			

(1) Technical Paper No. 40, Cooperative Studies Section, U.S. Weather Bureau, Washington, D.C., 1961.

(2) Hydrological zone defined by Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District, for determining Snyder's Coefficients (C_p and C_t).

(3) Snyder's Coefficients.

(4) L = Length of longest water course from outlet to basin divide.

L_{ca} = Length of water course from outlet to point opposite the centroid of drainage area.

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Subject ORSON POND DAM S.O. No. _____
HYDRAULIC DATA Sheet No. 2 of 18
Drawing No. _____
Computed by GUT Checked by WDC Date 12-3-80

STORAGE CALCULATIONS

AREA VS. ELEVATION (MEASURED FROM QUAD)

<u>ELEVATION (FT)</u>	<u>SURFACE AREA (ACRES)</u>
2017	20.20
2020	29.38
2040	153.35

NORMAL POOL STORAGE

$$STORAGE\ VOLUME = V_{NP} = \frac{h}{3} (A_1 + A_2 + \sqrt{A_1 A_2})$$

h = ESTIMATED AVERAGE DEPTH = 7.6 FT.

A_1 = SURFACE AREA OF NORMAL POOL = 20.20 AC.

A_r = SURFACE AREA OF RESERVOIR BOTTOM = 15.21 AC.

(ESTIMATED FROM AVERAGE DEPTH
AND RESERVOIR SIDE SLOPES)

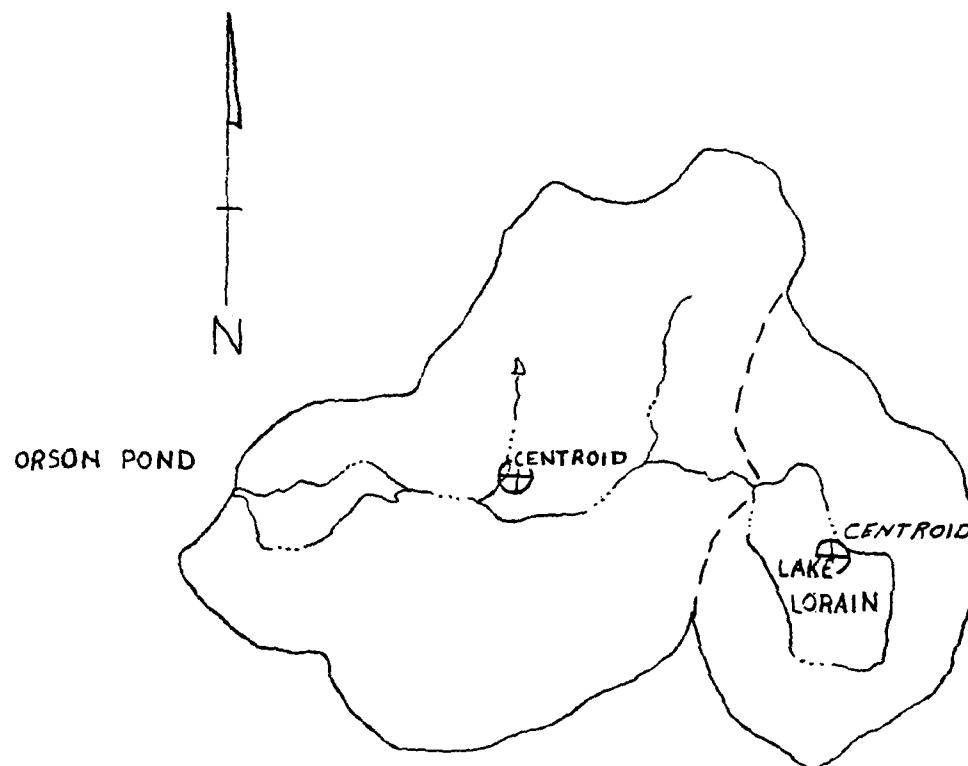
$$\text{NORMAL POOL STORAGE} = V_{NP} = \frac{7.6}{3} (20.20 + 15.21 + \sqrt{(20.20)(15.21)})$$

$$V_{NP} = 134.11 \text{ AC. - FT.}$$

TOP OF DAM STORAGE

Z02 AC.-FT. (FROM HEC-1 ANALYSIS)

QUAD:
ORSON



ORSON POND:
DRAINAGE AREA AND
CENTROID MAP

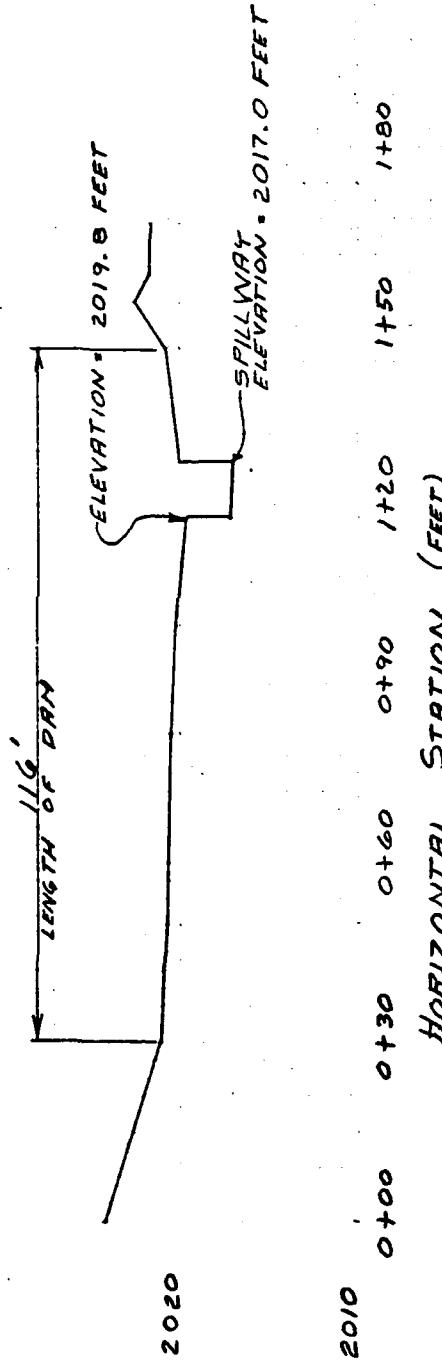
0 2000 4000 6000
SCALE: 1" = 2000'

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TOP OF DAM PROFILE (LOOKING DOWNSTREAM) :
LENGTH OF DAM = 116 FEET



(MSL) ELEVATION (FEET)

Subject ORSON POND DAM

S.O. No. 13837-00-APP-1B

TOP OF DAM PROFILE

Sheet No. 4 of 19

TYPICAL CROSS SECTION

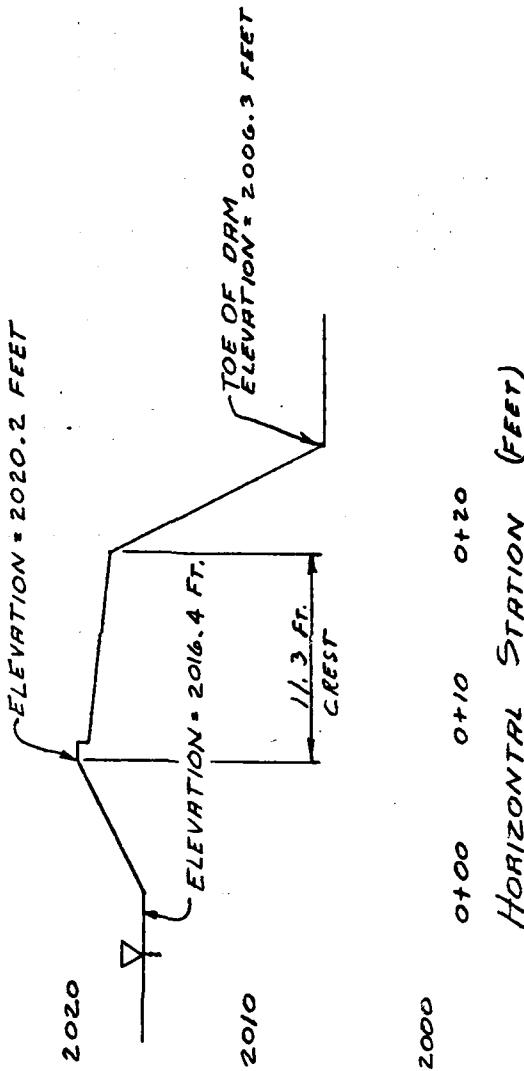
Drawing No. _____

Computed by GULF

Checked by WDC

Date 11-19-80

TYPICAL CROSS SECTION AT STA. 1+00



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Subject OPSON POND DAM

S.O. No. 13837-00-ACA-1B

SPILLWAY DISCHARGE RATING

Sheet No. 5 of 19

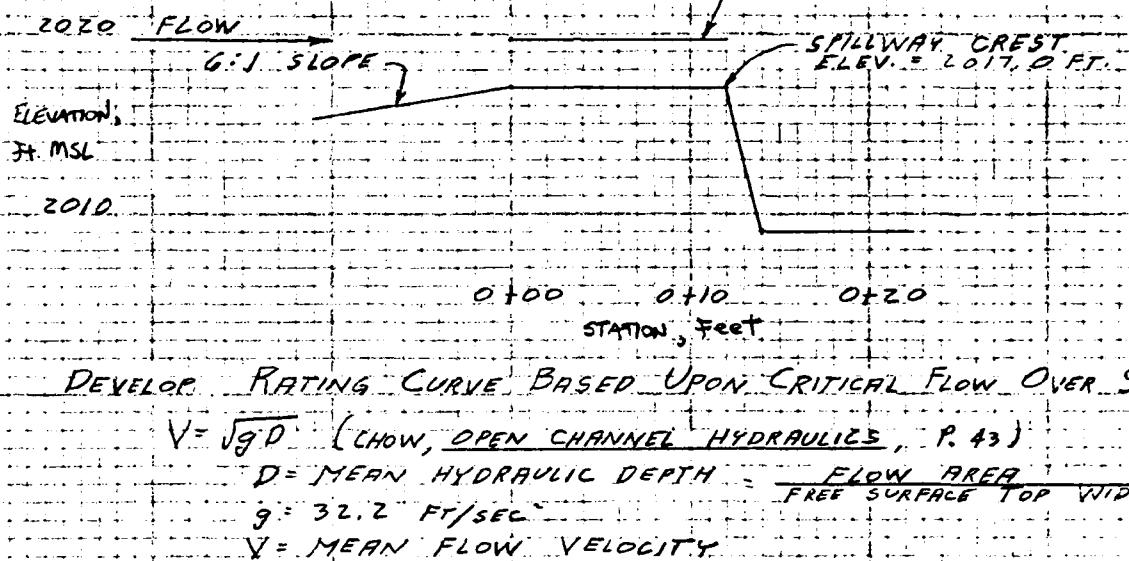
Computed by GWT

Checked by WDL

Drawing No. _____

Date 1/29/90

SPILLWAY PROFILE



$$Q = AV$$

SPILLWAY ELEV., FT.	FLOW DEPTH, FT.	AREA, FT. ²	TOP WIDTH, FT.	A/F	V, FT/SEC	Q, CFS	V ² /g	RESERVOIR SURFACE, FT.
2017.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	2017.00
2017.2	0.2	0.9	9.0	0.1	1.79	1.61	0.05	2017.25
2017.5	0.5	3.6	9.0	0.4	3.59	12.92	0.20	2017.70
2018.0	1.0	8.1	9.0	0.9	5.38	43.58	0.45	2018.45
2018.5	1.5	12.6	9.0	1.4	6.71	84.55	0.70	2019.20
2019.0	2.0	17.1	9.0	1.9	7.82	133.72	0.95	2019.95
2019.5	2.5	21.6	9.0	2.4	8.79	189.86	1.20	2020.70
2020.0	3.0	26.1	9.0	2.9	9.66	252.13	1.45	2021.45
2020.5	3.5	30.6	9.0	3.4	10.46	320.08	1.70	2022.20
2021.0	4.0	35.1	9.0	3.9	11.27	393.47	1.95	2022.95
2022.0	5.0	44.1	9.0	4.9	12.56	553.89	2.45	2024.45
2023.0	6.0	53.1	9.0	5.9	13.78	731.72	2.95	2025.95

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Subject Orson Pond Dam

S.O. No.

Lake Lorain Assumptions

Sheet No. 6 of 19

Computed by GWT

Drawing No.

Checked by _____

Date 1-20-81

ROUTING FOR LAKE LORAIN WAS ACCOMPLISHED BY TREATING THE NATURAL
OUTLET CHANNEL AS A "NATURAL" DAM AND SPILLWAY.

MODELING ASSUMPTIONS FOR LAKE LORAIN ARE AS FOLLOWS:

SPILLWAY ELEVATION = 2050 FT.

SPILLWAY DISCHARGE RATING.

$$Q = CLH^{3/2}$$

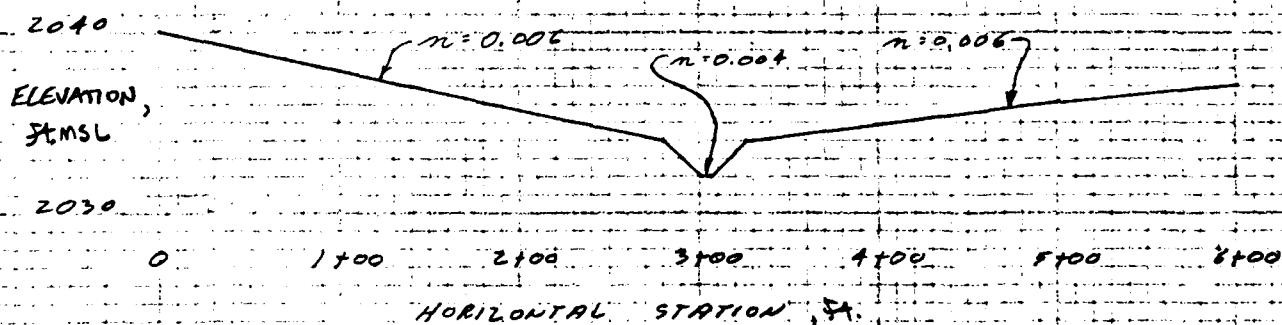
$$C = 2.70$$

L = W.E.I.R. CREST. WIDTH = 3 FT.

TOP OF DAM ELEVATION = 2050.5 FT.

LENGTH OF DAM = 200 FT.

TYPICAL Downstream Routing Channel



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Subject ORSON POND DAM

S.O. No.

100-YEAR STORM DISTRIBUTION

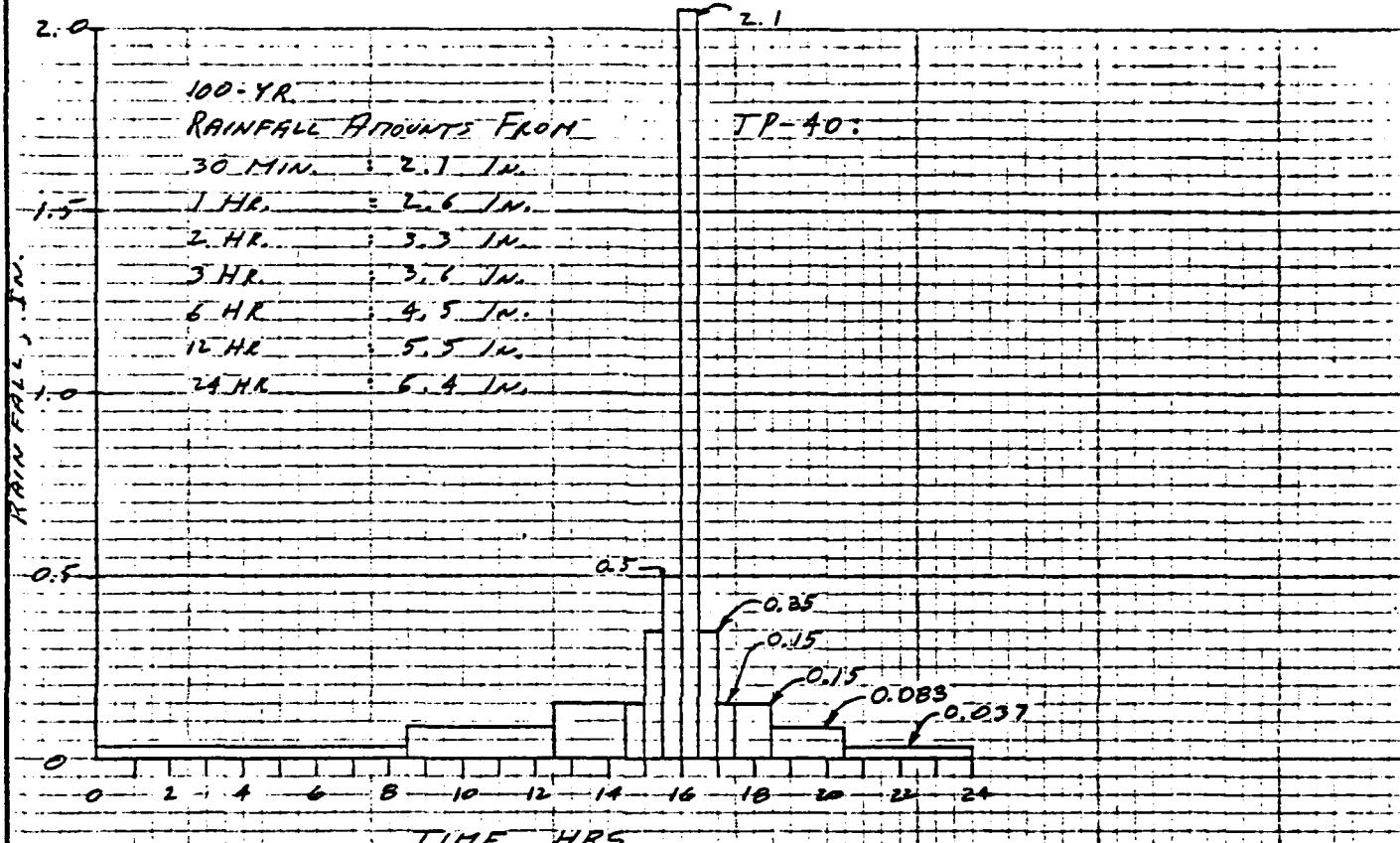
Sheet No. 7 of 19

Computed by GWT

Checked by WDL

Drawing No.

Date 11-25-80



RAINFALL DISTRIBUTION:
(30 MINUTE INTERVALS)

INTERVAL NUMBERS	% TOTAL RF OCCURRING IN EACH INTERVAL
1-17	0.6
18-25	1.3
26-29	2.3
30	2.3
31	5.4
32	7.8
33	32.6
34	5.4
35	2.3
36-37	2.4
38-41	1.3
42-48	0.6

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Subject ORSON POND DAM

S.O. No. _____

100-YEAR DISCHARGE

Sheet No. 8 of 19

CALCULATION

Drawing No. _____

Computed by GULF Checked by WY

Date 12-3-80

THE INFLOW TO THE IMPOUNDMENT FOR THE 100-YEAR FLOOD WAS CALCULATED USING MATERIAL FROM "THE HYDROLOGIC STUDY - TROPICAL STORM AGNES" PREPARED BY THE SPECIAL STUDIES BRANCH, PLANNING DIVISION, NORTH ATLANTIC DIVISION, CORPS OF ENGINEERS, IN NEW YORK CITY.

DRAINAGE AREA - 0.93 SQ. MI.

① COMPUTE THE MEAN LOGARITHM

$$\log(Q_m) = C_m + 0.75 \log A$$

$\log(Q_m)$ = MEAN LOGARITHM OF ANNUAL FLOOD PEAKS

A = DRAINAGE AREA, SQ. MI. = 1.30 SQ. MI.

C_m = MAP COEFFICIENT FOR MEAN LOG OF ANNUAL PEAKS FROM FIG. 21 = 2.11

$$\begin{aligned}\log(Q_m) &= 2.11 + 0.75(\log 0.93) \\ &= 2.0864\end{aligned}$$

② COMPUTE STANDARD DEVIATION

$$S = C_s - 0.05 (\log A)$$

S = STANDARD DEVIATION OF THE LOGARITHMS OF THE ANNUAL PEAKS

C_s = MAP COEFFICIENT FOR STANDARD DEVIATION FROM FIG. 22 = 0.341

A = DRAINAGE AREA, SQ. MI. = 0.93 SQ. MI.

$$\begin{aligned}S &= C_s - 0.05 (\log A) \\ &= 0.341 - 0.05 (\log 0.93) \\ &= 0.3426\end{aligned}$$

③ SELECT SKEW COEFFICIENT FROM FIG. 23 = 0.16

④ $\log(Q_{100}) = \log(Q_m) + K(p_g)S$

$K(p_g)$ = STANDARD DEVIATE FOR A GIVEN EXCEEDENCE FREQUENCY PERCENTAGE (p) AND SKEW COEFFICIENT (g) FROM EXHIBIT 39 OF BEARD'S "STATISTICAL METHODS IN HYDROLOGY" = 2.45

$$\begin{aligned}\log(Q_{100}) &= 2.0864 + 2.45 (.3426) \\ &= 2.9258\end{aligned}$$

$$Q_{100} = 843. \text{ CFS}$$

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Subject LAKE LORAIN S.O. No. _____
100-YEAR DISCHARGE CALCULATION Sheet No. 9 of 19

Computed by GWT Checked by _____ Drawing No. _____
Date 4/15/81

THE INFLOW TO THE IMPOUNDMENT FOR THE 100-YEAR FLOOD WAS CALCULATED USING MATERIAL FROM "THE HYDROLOGIC STUDY - TROPICAL STORM AGNES" PREPARED BY THE SPECIAL STUDIES BRANCH, PLANNING DIVISION, NORTH ATLANTIC DIVISION, CORPS OF ENGINEERS, IN NEW YORK CITY.

DRAINAGE AREA - 0.37

① COMPUTE THE MEAN LOGARITHM

$$\log(Q_m) = C_m + 0.75 \log A$$

$\log(Q_m)$ = MEAN LOGARITHM OF ANNUAL FLOOD PEAKS
 A = DRAINAGE AREA, SQ. MI. = 0.37 SQ. MI.
 C_m = MAP COEFFICIENTS FOR MEAN LOG OF ANNUAL PEAKS FROM FIG. 21 = 2.11

$$\begin{aligned} \log(Q_m) &= 2.11 + 0.75(\log 0.37) \\ &= 1.7862 \end{aligned}$$

② COMPUTE STANDARD DEVIATION

$$s = C_s - 0.05 (\log A)$$

s = STANDARD DEVIATION OF THE LOGARITHMS OF THE ANNUAL PEAKS.

C_s = MAP COEFFICIENT FOR STANDARD DEVIATION FROM FIG. 22 = 0.341

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \text{DRAINAGE AREA, SQ. MI.} = 0.37 \text{ SQ. MI.} \\ s &= 0.341 - 0.05(\log 0.37) \\ &= 0.3626 \end{aligned}$$

③ SELECT SKEW COEFFICIENT FROM FIG. 23 = 0.16

④ $\log(Q_{100}) = \log(Q_m) + K(p,g)s$

$K(p,g)$ = STANDARD DEVIATE FOR A GIVEN EXCEEDENCE FREQUENCY PERCENTAGE (p) AND SKEW COEFFICIENT (g) FROM EXHIBIT 39 OF BEARD'S "STATISTICAL METHODS IN HYDROLOGY"

$$\begin{aligned} \log(Q_{100}) &= 1.7862 + 2.45(0.3626) \\ Q_{100} &= 470 \text{ CFS} \end{aligned}$$

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Subject ORSON POND DAM S.O. No. _____
100 - YEAR DISCHARGE CALCULATION Sheet No. 10 of 19
TOTAL DRAINAGE AREA Drawing No. _____
Computed by GWT Checked by _____ Date 4/15/81

THE INFLOW TO THE IMPOUNDMENT FOR THE 100-YEAR FLOOD WAS CALCULATED USING MATERIAL FROM "THE HYDROLOGIC STUDY - TROPICAL STORM AGNES" PREPARED BY THE SPECIAL STUDIES BRANCH, PLANNING DIVISION, NORTH ATLANTIC DIVISION, CORPS OF ENGINEERS, IN NEW YORK CITY.

DRAINAGE AREA - 1.30 SQ. MI.

① COMPUTE THE MEAN LOGARITHM

$$\log(Q_m) = C_m + 0.75 \log A$$

$\log(Q_m)$ = MEAN LOGARITHM OF ANNUAL FLOOD PEAKS

A = DRAINAGE AREA, SQ. MI. = 1.30 SQ. MI.

C_m = MAP COEFFICIENTS FOR MEAN LOG OF ANNUAL PEAKS FROM FIG. 21 = 2.11

$$\begin{aligned} \log(Q_m) &= 2.11 + 0.75 (\log 1.30) \\ &= 2.1955 \end{aligned}$$

② COMPUTE STANDARD DEVIATION

$$s = C_s - 0.05 (\log A)$$

s = STANDARD DEVIATION OF THE LOGARITHMS OF THE ANNUAL PEAKS.

C_s = MAP COEFFICIENT FOR STANDARD DEVIATION FROM FIG. 22 = 0.341

A = DRAINAGE AREA, SQ. MI., = 1.30 SQ. MI.

$$\begin{aligned} s &= 0.341 - 0.05 (\log 1.30) \\ &= .3353 \end{aligned}$$

③ SELECT SKEW COEFFICIENT FROM FIG. 23 = 0.16

④ $\log(Q_{100}) = \log(Q_m) + K(p,g)s$

$K(p,g)$ = STANDARD DEVIATE FOR A GIVEN EXCEEDENCE FREQUENCY PERCENTAGE (P) AND SKEW COEFFICIENT (g) FROM EXHIBIT 39 OF BEARD'S "STATISTICAL METHODS IN HYDROLOGY"

$$\log(Q_{100}) = 2.1955 + 2.45 (.3353)$$

$$Q_{100} = 1035 \text{ GFS.}$$

FOR THE 100 - YEAR FLOOD, A PEAK INFLOW TO ORSON POND DAM FROM THE TOTAL DRAINAGE AREA WAS CALCULATED TO BE 880 cfs USING THE HEC-1 DB PROGRAM. THIS IS WITHIN 15% OF THE FLOW CALCULATED ABOVE, WHICH IS AN ACCEPTABLE DIFFERENCE FOR THIS PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT ACCORDING TO THE BALTIMORE DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

FLUID HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE, LITEC-11
DAM SAFETY VERSION JULY 1973
LAST MODIFICATION 26 FEB 79
MBJ UPDATE -

SHEET 11 OF 19

KUJING FOR URUSN POND DAM									
	K1	K1	Y1	Y1	Y4	2017	2017.3	2017.7	2018.4
51									
52									
53									
54									
55									
56									
57									
58									
59									
60									
61									
62									
63									
64									
65									

12 of 19

FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE L1L1-11
DAN SAFETY VERSION JULY 1978
LAST MODIFICATION 26 FEB 79
Maj UPDATE 04 JUN 79

RUN DATE 12/23/80
TIME 11.53

NATIONAL PROGRAM FOR INSPECTION OF NON-FEDERAL UAMS
HYDRAULIC AND HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS OF UR-SUN PUND UAM
UNIT HYDROGRAPH BY SNUDEK'S METHOD

NO	NAME	NAME	DAY	THR	MIN	METR	IPRI	IPNI	NSIAN
300	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
			JUPER	NMI	LROP	TRACE			
			5	0	0	0	0	0	0

MULTI-PLAN ANALYSES TO BE PERFORMED
NPLAN= 1 NRITU= 1 LRITU= 1

RTUS= 1.00

SUB-AREA RUNOFF COMPUTATION

RUNOFF HYDROGRAPH TO LAKE LURAIN

ISTAU	ICIMP	IECON	ITAPE	JPLT	JPKT	INAH	ITAGE	IAIU
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

HYDUC	LJHG	TAREA	SNAP	TKSU	TRPL	WATU	LSNUM	ASAME	LULAL
0	1	0.37	0.0	0.37	0.0	0.0	0	0	0

LRDPT	STERKR	ULTRK	R10L	ERAIN	SINKS	R10UK	SIRAL	ALSMX	RIAMP
0.0	0.0	1.00	0.0	0.0	1.00	1.00	0.05	0.0	0.22

UNIT HYDROGRAPH DATA	IP= 0.80	CP= 0.62	NFAE= 0

STRTQ= -6.50 GKCIN= -0.05 RTICK= 2.00

UNIT HYDROGRAPH 14 END-OF-PERIOD ORDINATES	LAU= 41. 132.	LP= 0.80	WUL= 1.00
	174. 86.	54.	22.
	3. 2.	1.	

0	MO.DA	HR.MN	PERIU	RAIN	EXCS	LOSS	CUMP Q	END-OF-PERIOD FLUM

SUM	6.00	20.00	1.14	289.34
	137.31	129.14	29.11	110.24

SHEET 13 OF 19

HYDROGRAPH ROUTING

ROUTING FOR LAKE LORAIN

	ISTAG	ICOMP	LECON	LIAPE	JPLT	JPRAT	I NAME	ISFLAG	IAUTO
	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
ROUTING DATA									
GLOSS	CROSS	Avg	IRES	ISANE	IUPF	IPMP	LSRK		
0.0	0.0	0.0	1	1	0	0	0		
NSTPS	NSIDL		LAG	AHSKK	X	FSK	STURK	ISPRAT	
1	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2050.	0	

SURFACE AREA = 35.

CAPACITY = 0.

ELEVATION = 2045.

PEAK QD FLOW IS 83.

TIME 14.00 HOURS

CREST LENGTH 0.

AT DR BELOW ELEVATION 2050.5

2051.0

2051.5

2052.0

2052.5

PEAK QD FLOW IS 83. AT TIME 14.00 HOURS

HYDROGRAPH ROUTING

ROUTING THRU CHANNEL TO ORSUN POND

	ISTAG	ICOMP	LECON	LIAPE	JPLT	JPRAT	I NAME	ISFLAG	IAUTO
	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
ROUTING DATA									
GLOSS	CROSS	Avg	IRES	ISANE	IUPF	IPMP	LSRK		
0.0	0.0	0.0	1	1	0	0	0		
NSTPS	NSIDL		LAG	AHSKK	X	FSK	STURK	ISPRAT	
1	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	

NORMAL DEPTH CHANNEL ROUTING

QN(1)	QN(2)	QN(3)	LLNVT	ELMAX	RLNTH	SEL
0.0600	0.0400	0.0600	2017.0	2040.0	4400.	0.00750

SHEET

14 OF 19

HYDROGRAPH RUJING

RUJING FÜR ORSUN PUND JAH

	ISTAN	ACUMP	TELUN	ITAPE	JPLI	JPNT	I NAME	I STAB	I ARIU
JLUSS	CLOSS	Avg	IRIS	ISANE	IUPI	IPHP	LSTR		
0.0	0.0	0.0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
NSIPS	NSIDL	LAG	ANSKK	4	1SK	SILWA	ISPAII		
2017.00	2017.10	2018.40	2019.20	2019.90	2020.10	2021.10	2022.20	2022.90	
2024.40	2025.30								
FLOW	0.0	1.00	12.90	43.60	84.60	133.70	189.90	252.10	320.10
	553.90	731.10							393.50
SURFACE AREA	15.	20.	29.	153.					
CAPACITY	0.	134.	208.	1874.					
ELEVATION	2009.	2017.	2020.	2040.					
	2017.0	SPMID	CULW	EXPL	ELEV	CULW	CULW	EXPL	
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
GREST LENGTH	0.	10.	44.	103.	114.	121.	110.		
AT OR BELOW ELEVATION	2019.8	2020.0	2020.5	2021.0	2021.5	2022.0	2022.5		
PEAK OUTFLOW IS	650.	At TIME	13.33 HOURS						

SHEET 16 OF 19

PEAK FLOW AND STURGE (END OF PERIOD) SUMMARY FOR MULTIPLE PLAN-KATAU COMPUTATIONS

PEAK FLOW AND STORAGE (END OF PERIOD) SUMMARY FOR MULTIPLE PLAN-RATIO ECONOMIC COMPUTATIONS				
FLows in CUBIC FEET PER SECOND (Cubic METERS PER SECOND)				
AREA IN SQUARE MILES (SQUARE KILOMETERS)				
RATIOS APPLIED TO FLows				
OPERATION	STATION	AREA	PLAN	RATIO
			1.00	
HYDROGRAPH AT	1	0.96J	1	512.
ROUTED TO	2	0.96J	1	83.
ROUTED TO	3	0.96J	1	82.
HYDROGRAPH AT	4	2.64J	1	858.
2 COMBINED	5	3.37J	1	878.
ROUTED TO	6	3.37J	1	658.
				SHEET 17 OF 19

SHEET 17 OF 19

SUMMARY OF DAM SAFETY ANALYSIS

PLAN 1 FREE...RESERVOIR D-97		INITIAL VALUE	SPILLWAY BREAST	TOP OF DAM
ELEVATION STORAGE OUTFLOW		2050.00	2050.00	2050.50
RATIO OF RESERVOIR PNF to S.E.ELEV		216.	216.	242.
0.		0.	0.	3.
1.00	MAXIMUM DEPTH OVER DAN	MAXIMUM STORAGE AC-FT	MAXIMUM OUTFLOW CF'S	DURATION OVER TOP HOURS
1.00	2051.98	0.98	296.	8.9.
				TIME OF MAX OUTFLOW HOURS
				TIME OF FAILURE HOURS
				14.00
				0.0
<i>100-YEAR FLOOD ROUTING</i>				
PLAN 1 STATION 3				
RATIO	MAXIMUM FLOW, CFS	MAXIMUM STAGE, FT	TIME HOURS	
1.00	82.	2039.3	14.33	

SHEET 18 OF 19

SUMMARY OF DAM SAFETY ANALYSIS

PLAN 1 RIVER. PENN. DAM		INITIAL VALUE	SPILLWAY CREST	TOP OF DAM
	ELEVATION	2017.00	2017.00	2014.80
	STORAGE	134.	134.	202.
	OUTFLOW	0.	0.	127.
RATIO OF RESERVOIR TO 4.5-SEALEV PMF	MAXIMUM DEPTH OVER DAM	MAXIMUM STORAGE AL-FT	DURATION OVER TOP LFS	TIME OF FAILURE HOURS
1.00	2021.59	1.79	260.	0.8.
				9.33
				13.33
				0.4

100-YEAR FLOOD ROUTING

SHEET 19 OF 19

APPENDIX E

PLATES

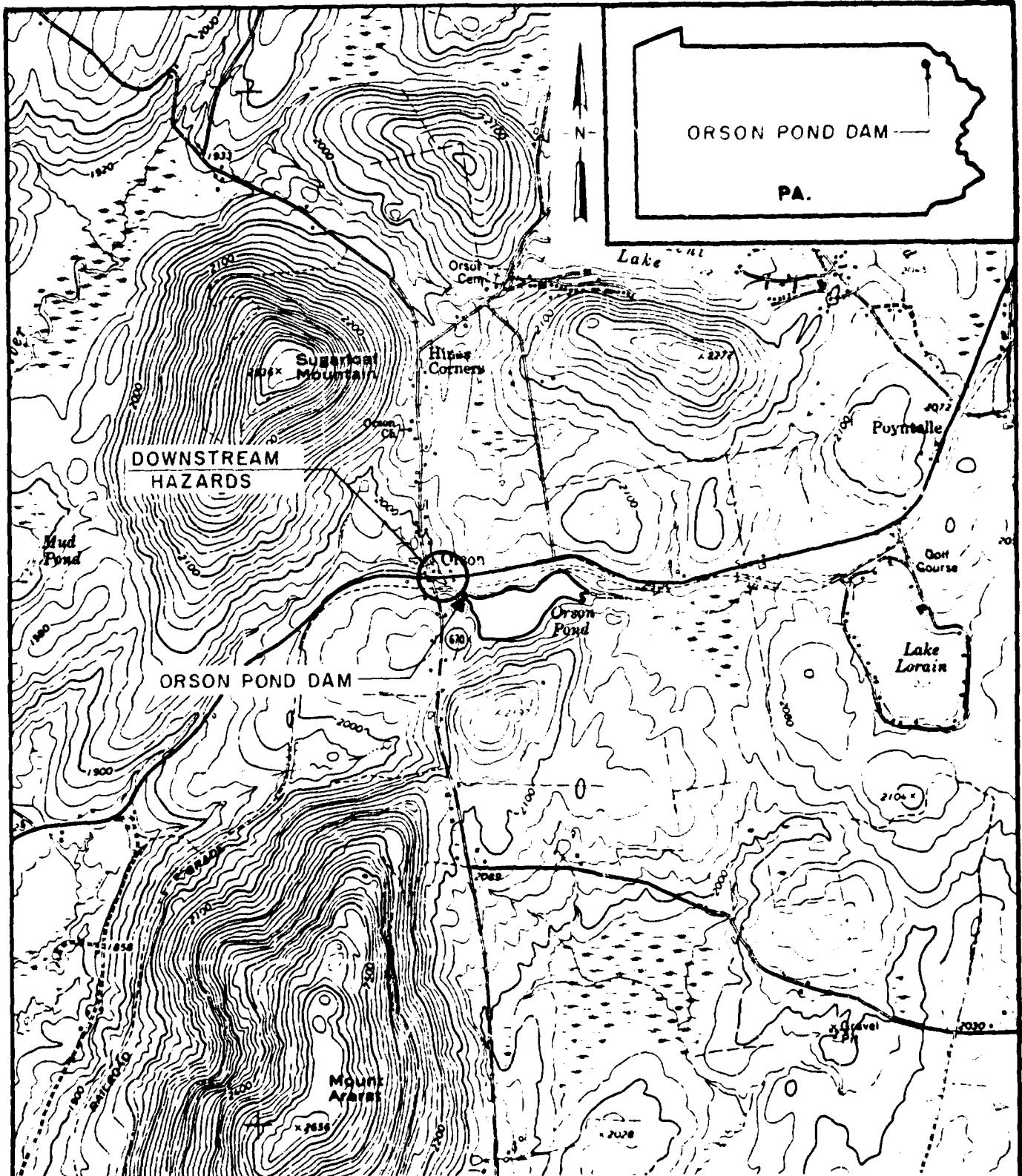
CONTENTS

Plate 1 - Location Plan

Plate 2 - Watershed Map

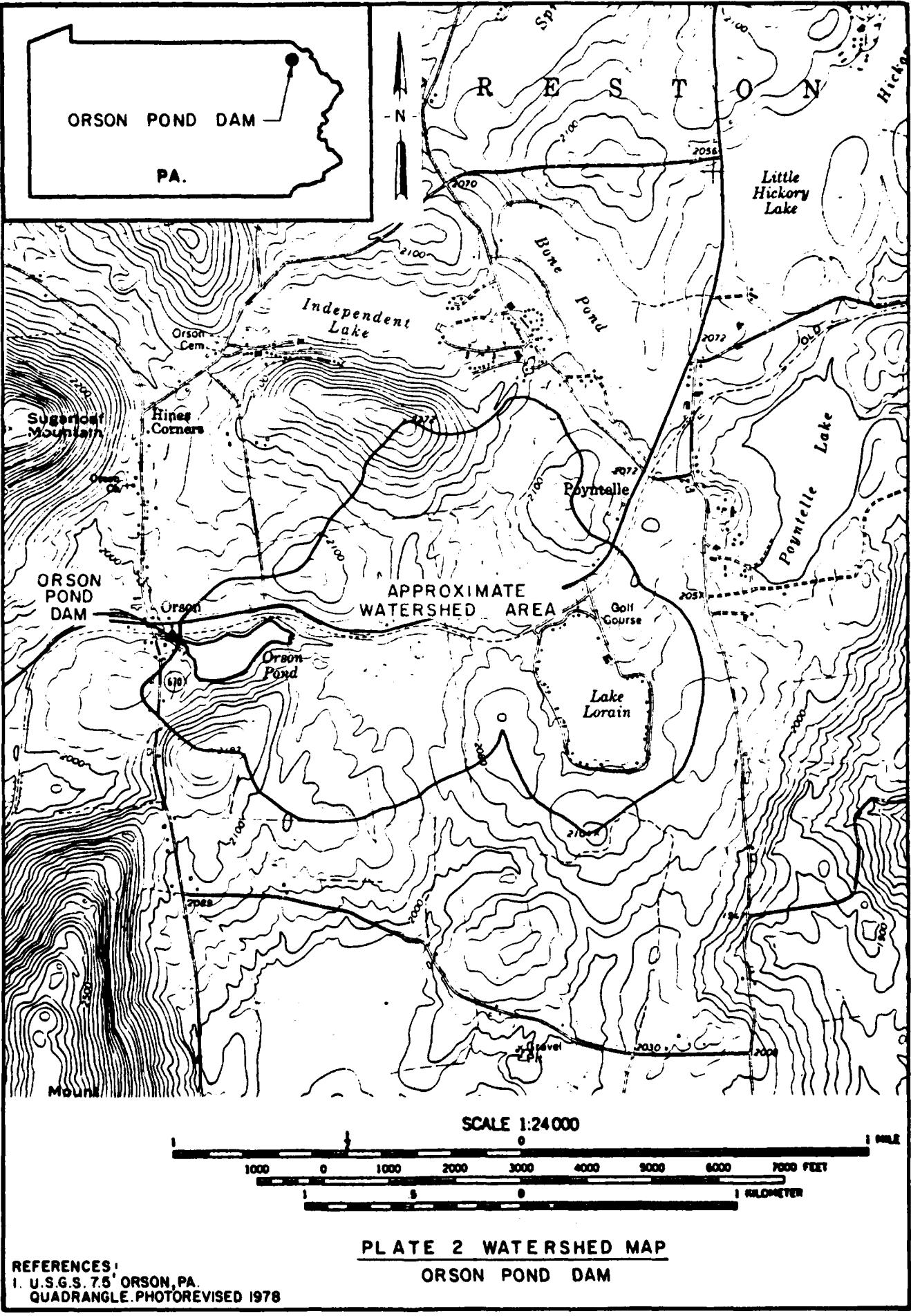
Plate 3 - Field Sketch from Visual Inspection

Plate 4 - Top of Dam Profile and Typical Cross-Section from
Visual Inspection



REFERENCES:
1. U.S.G.S. 7.5' ORSON, PA.
QUADRANGLE. 1968

**PLATE I LOCATION PLAN
ORSON POND DAM**



CROSS SECTION TAKEN AT STA 1+0

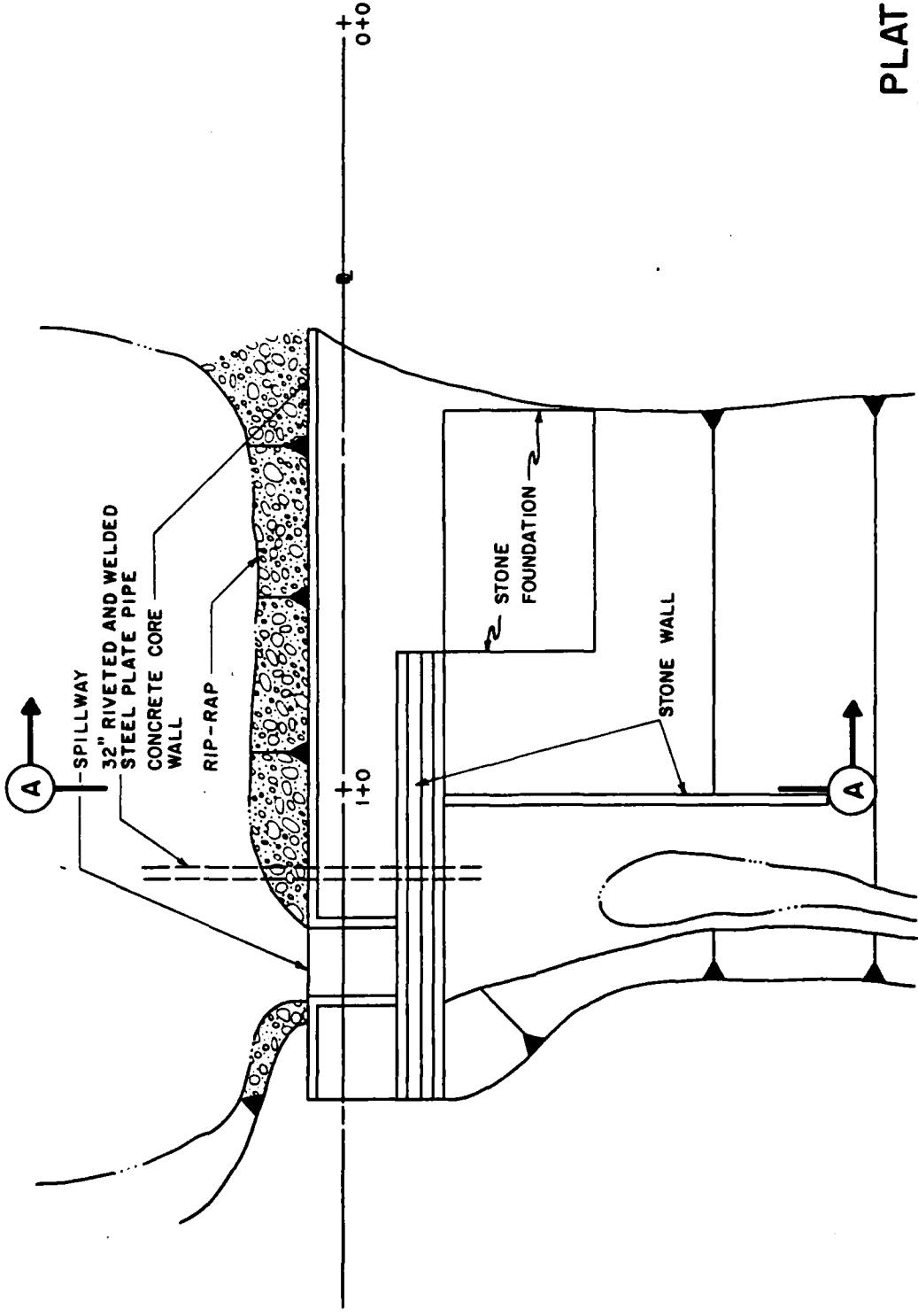


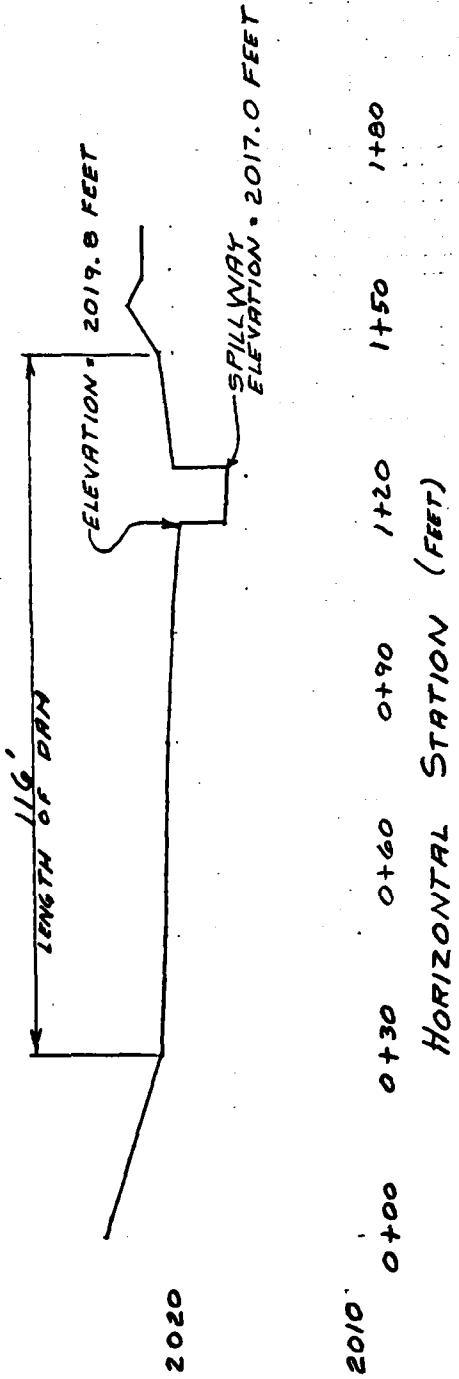
PLATE 3
FIELD SKETCH
ORSON POND DAM
NDI NO. PA00136
Pond DR NO. 64-25
SCHEMATIC - NOT TO SCALE

MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC.

THE BAKER ENGINEERS

Box 280
Beaver, Pa. 15009

Top Of Dam Profile (looking downstream) :
Length of Dam = 116 FEET



(FEET ELEVATION FEET)

TYPICAL CROSS SECTION AT STA. 1+00

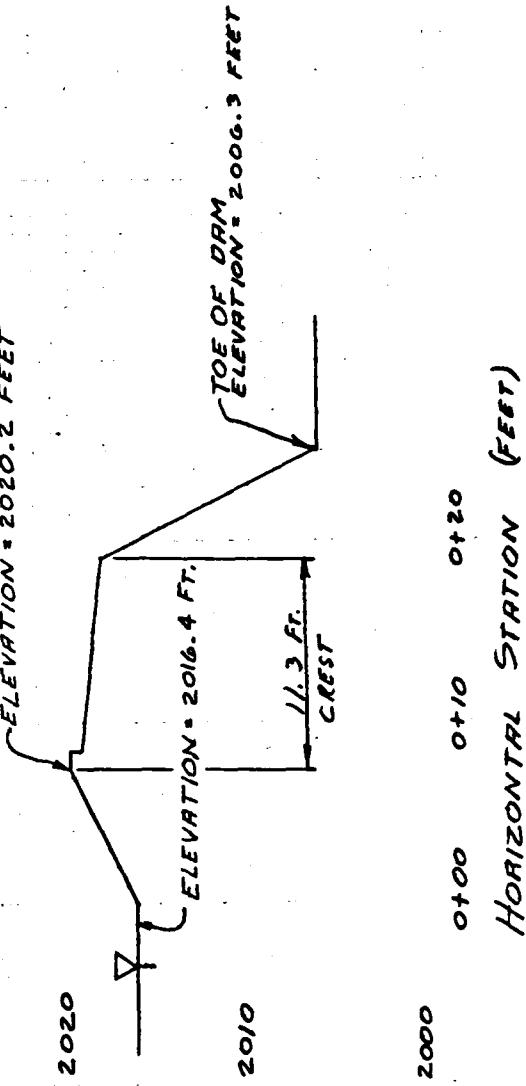


PLATE 4

APPENDIX F
REGIONAL GEOLOGY

ORSON POND DAM
NDI No. PA 00136, PennDER No. 64-25

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Orson Pond Dam is located in the Glaciated Low Plateaus section of the Appalachian Plateaus physiographic province. Drainage is to the south via the Lackawanna River and relief in the area averages 600 feet. The area has been glaciated at least three times and, with the exception of Mount Ararat 1.5 miles southwest of the dam and Sugarloaf Mountain 0.75 miles northwest of the dam, is presently covered with Wisconsin Stage glacial deposits. According to the Soil Conservation Service's Soil Survey for Wayne County, the surface soils consist primarily of stoney, sandy silt loams of the Wellsboro-Morris association. No test borings were available for review; thus, the thickness of the overburden is difficult to ascertain.

Geologic references indicate that the bedrock in the vicinity of the dam consists of members of the Catskill Formation of the Susquehanna Group. Members of the Pocono Group of Mississippian age outcrop on the upper slopes of Sugarloaf Mountain and Mount Ararat. The Catskill is composed of bay and delta front, red and gray shales and sandstones but may also contain widely scattered, thin coal seams and scattered fish remains. The dam is situated at the northern extremity of the Lackawanna Syncline. This syncline is a gentle trough near the dam but deepens rapidly to the south.



GEOLOGY MAP LEGEND

DEVONIAN

UPPER

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA

- Oswayo Formation**
Greenish gray to gray shales, siltstones and sandstones becoming increasingly shale westward; considered equivalent to type Oswayo, Ricesville Formation Dt in Erie and Crawford Counties; probably not distinguishable north of Corry.
- Cattaraugus Formation**
Red, gray and brown shale and sandstone with the proportion of red decreasing westward; includes Venango sands of drillers and Salamanca sandstone and conglomerate; some limestone in Crawford and Erie counties.
- Conneaut Group**
Alternating gray, brown, greenish and purplish shales and siltstones; includes "pink rock" of drillers and "Chemung" and "Girard" Formations of northwest Pennsylvania.
- Canadaway Formation**
Alternating brown shales and sandstones; includes "Portage" Formation of northwestern Pennsylvania.

CENTRAL AND EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA

- Oswayo Formation**
Brownish and greenish gray, fine and medium grained sandstones with some shales and scattered calcareous lenses; includes red shales which become more numerous eastward. Relation to type Oswayo not proved.
- Catskill Formation**
Chiefly red to brownish shales and sandstones; includes gray and greenish sandstone tongues named Elk Mountain, Honesdale, Shokola, and Delaware River in the east.
- Dm**
Marine beds
Gray to olive brown shales, graywackes, and sandstones; contains "Chemung" beds and "Portage" beds including Bucket, Brallier, Hurrell, and Trimmers Rock; Tully Limestone at base.

Susquehanna Group

Barbed line is "Chemung-Catskill" contact of Second Pennsylvania Survey County reports; bars on "Chemung" side of line.

MIDDLE AND LOWER

Hamilton Group

- Mahantango Formation**
Brown to olive shale with interbedded sandstones which are dominant in places (Montebello); highly fossiliferous in upper part; contains "Centerfield coral bed" in eastern Pennsylvania.

- Marcellus Formation**
Black, fissile, carbonaceous shale with thick, brown sandstone (Turkey Ridge) in parts of central Pennsylvania.

- Onondaga Formation**
Greenish blue, thin bedded shale and dark blue to black, medium bedded limestone with shale predominant in most places; includes Selinsgrove Limestone and Needmore Shale in central Pennsylvania and Buttermilk Falls Limestone and Eosopus Shale in easternmost Pennsylvania; in Lehigh Gap area includes Palmerston Sandstone and Bowmanstown Chert.

- Oriskany Formation**
White to brown, fine to coarse grained, partly carbonaceous, locally conglomeratic, fossiliferous sandstone (Ridgeley) at the top; dark gray, cherty limestone with some interbedded shales and sandstones below (Shriver).

- Helderberg Formation**
Dark gray, calcareous, thin bedded shale (Mandata) at the base; followed by thin bedded, fossiliferous limestone (Ewen Shale) and thin bedded, fossiliferous limestone (New Scotland) with some local sandstones in the middle; and, at the base dark gray, medium to thick bedded, crystalline limestone (Corynus), sandy and shaly in places with some chert nodules.